

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE

The ghe WMTED STATES

In Congress 4th July, 1776



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The Forts of Taku, China.

Scene of an Episode Just 41 Years Ago.

ternational forces, just forty-one years ago were the scene of an episode which gave the world that famous phrase, "Blood is thicker than water."

A British fleet of eleven small gunboats, under Admiral Hope, was engaged in an assault on the mud batteries just inside the Pei-ho river bar mud under the fire of the Chinese smoothbores.

Capt. Tatnall, the flag officer commanding the United States China squadron, which was anchored off the bar, nominally guarding American interests, perceiving the plight of the British Admiral, lowered his barge and with his flag lieutenant and twenty men rowed up the river to show the Englishman how to point his guns. The passing through the fire from the forts. guns were so well served by the Americans that the forts were silenced and Tatnall himself piloted the gunboats by a channel he had discovered until they found the protection of the fleet outside.

Tatnall's action was regarded by the authorities at Washington as tantamount to disobedience of orders, as he had been strongly cautioned by his limit his activity solely to the protection of Americans. He was detached from command and brought home, and did not serve on an American ship thereafter.

From carefully prepared information army as a whole has no unity or coat the war department, the Chinese army, called the "Eight Banners," the drill is mere physical exercise, the and other people are so very bad.

The Taku forts, occupied by the in- | nominally contains about 300,000 de- | prayer at the Republican convention scendants of the Manchu conquerors at Philadelphia, also officiated in a and their allies, says the Tribune's Washington correspondent. The number maintained on a war footing is adelphia in 1856, and at which conis subdivided into three groups, con- for president and Dayton for sisting respectively of Manchus, Mon- vice president. In his letter of gols and Chinese, and forms a sort of on June 25, 1859, when the tide went hereditary profession, within which down and left them helpless in the intermarriage is compulsory. About 37,000 are stationed in garrisons in Manchuria; the imperial guard at Pekin contains from 6,000 to 7,000, and these are the troops that were expected to defend the foreign legations and protect foreign interests from the

The Ying Ping, or national army, is called also the "Green Flags" and "The Five Camps." This army consists of eighteen corps, one for each flag lieutemant, Stephen Decatur province under the governor or gov-Trenchard, was badly wounded and ernor-general. The nomical strength one man in the barge was killed in is from 540,000 to 660,000 men, of whom about 200,000 are available for war, Once on board, however, the British | never more than one-third being called

> The most important contingent is the Tientsin army corps, nominally 100,000 strong, really about 35,000, with modern organization, drill and arms, employed in garrison duty at Tientsin, and at Taku and other

Besides these forces there are mercenary troops raised in emergencies, government to preserve neutrality and and Mongolian and other irregular cavalry, nominally 200,000 strong, really about 20,000, but of no military value. The total land army on peace footing is put at 300,000 men and on war footing at about 1,000,000, but the hesion; there is no proper discipline.

eapons are long since obsolete and there is no transport commissariat or medical service.

WHO REV. LEVY I.S. The Rev. Dr. Edgar M. Levy of Philadelphia, who made the opening similar capacity at the first republican convention which was held at Philfrom 80,000 to 100,000. The whole force vention Fremont was nominated



WHO REV. LEVY IS. invitation Chairman Hanna noted the fact that the first prayer ever offered for the success of the republican party was made in Philadelphia on June 19 1856, by Dr. Levy, and declared it particularly appropriate that forty-six years later to a day the same clergyman should again officiate.

It's surprising how full life is of contrasts. You are so good, you know,

HAVANA'S MAYOR

Brigadier-General Alejandro Rodriguez, who has been elected mayor of Havana, polling 13,073 votes, against one of the first to join the insurgent forces after the landing of Gen. Gomez in Cuba. He is the husband of Senora Lola Rodriguez, who became famous through the persecutions and indignities heaped upon her by Gen. Weyler. Both had discussed the joining of the insurgent forces previous to Gomez's landing, and fully weighed the possible consequences. Gen. Rodriguez was for Cuba, and his wife was with him in thought and feeling and bade him godspeed. Gen. Rodriguez

is the leader of the nationalist party, composed of the revotionists and those of anti - American sentiments. This party, in Havana as well as throughout Cuba, is numerically far

stronger than the Mayor Rodriguez. democratic party, which is composed of those who formerly were autonomists, separatists and conservatives. Like all the candidates named by the nationalists, Gen. Rodriguez held no office, and in a measure the contest was one between the ins and outs.

For Bad Boys and Girls. The report of the educational council of the Iowa State Teachers' association answers the question: "What shall be done with incorrigible and neglected children?" It makes recommendations that are along the usual lines, but they are interesting, as they form a summary of all the generally approved suggestions for the improvement of this class of the population. The council urges the general strengthening of the parental responsibility and of the discipline of the to strengthen character, and give more place to music, art, literature, history, manual training and gymanstics.

Fifteen Hundred Lives in Peril---Unknown Number Lost.

FOUR GREAT OCEAN STEAMERS.

New York, July 3 .- Almost ten million dollars worth of property was destroyed, many lives were lost, many persons were injured and at least 1,500 Mulvane, Colonel Wilder S. Metcalf, lives were imperilled by a fire that Cyrus Leland and Morton Albaugh, started among cotton bales under pier | General Passenger Agent W. J. Black 3 of the North German Lloyd Steamship company in Hoboken, N. J. In and Congressman Curtis were unable less than 15 minutes the flames covered an area of a quarter of a mile long, extending outward from the actual shore line to the bulkheads, from 600 to 1,000 feet away, and had caught four great ocean liners and a dozen or more smaller harbor crafts in its grasp.

Stories in regard to the loss of life are conflicting, the number having been variously estimated at from 50 to 200. Up to midnight ten bodies had been recovered, but they were all so badly burned and blackened that identification was impossible. The hospitals in New York, Hoboken and Jersey City, are crowded with the wounded, and men are being brought in by scores.

Men working in the holds of the four steamships were shut in by walls of flame, and it was impossible to reach them. It probably never will be known how many men perished in the ships, as the flames were so fierce they would leave few if any remnants of the human body.

The burning or smouldering remains of canal boats, lighters and barges are scattered all the way down the river and bay to Staten Island and Government's Island. Each of these crafts will add something to the list of the dead. The loss to the North German Lloyd docks alone is placed at \$2,000,-000. The value of the great quantities of cotton, oil and various other mer-

The Storm in Nebraska.

Omaha, June 30.-Details of the storm in northeast Nebraska show it to have been more widespread and to have caused greater damage than at first supposed. It swept over a section of country 100 miles square and while no lives were lost and no large buildings were destroyed, immense damage was done in the aggregate. Wakefield suffered the worst. At this point two residences were wrecked. All through the storm swept section windmills and outbuildings were destroyed. Crops are blown down, but it is thought they will come out all right.

Women Strikers Fined in St. Louis. St. Louis, July 2 .- Mrs. Maggie Hyamas and Mrs. Ruth Henry were convicted in the First district police court | among a population estimated at 250,of assaulting and partially disrobing | 000. The rate of mortality was eighty-Julia Ray as she stepped from a Tran- five per 1,000. In the first month of sit company car at Tenth and Brooklyn streets. Each was fined \$20 and costs. The case will be appealed. Julia Ray is a negro domestic.

To Elevate 120 Miles of Track. Chicago, July 2.-The Pennsylvania railroad has notified Mayor Harrison through its law department that the company will accept the track elevation ordinance passed by the city council on June 18. The acceptance means 6,034 cast for Senor Estrada Mora, was the elevation of 120 miles of railway track within the city limits of Chicago in the next two years at a total cost of about \$7,000,000.

> Captain Powers Arrested Again. Harlan Court House, Ky., June 30 .-Captain John L. Powers was again arrested here charged with being an accessory to the murder of Goebel. Powers at once instituted habeas corpus proceedings. He holds a pardon issued by Governor Taylor while in office and was released once before on habeas corpus proceedings in Knox

The President Takes a Rest. Washington, June 29.-The president leaves at 7:45 p. m. today for Canton, Ohio. The president will be accompanied by Dr. Rixey, Secretary Cortelyou and Assistant Secretary Barnes.

During their absence the executive office will be in charge of Assistant Secretary Pruden. Only the most important matters will be transmitted to Canton, and while the president will be at all times in direct communication with the White House and members of the cabinet, he will be relieved as much as possible of matters which should be disposed of in Washington.

Paris Objects to Archbishop Ireland. Paris, July 3 .- Arshbishop Ireland will deliver the oration on tomorrow at the unveiling of the Lafayette statue. An exceedingly offensive attack upon him appears in Le Journal. The writer of a long article taunts the archbishop with his British sympathies, quotes passages from speeches he de-livered in England on June 3, last year, and assumes that he is not a fit home. The schools should emphasize representative of the American people those subjects and methods that tend to figure at the unveiling of the Lafayette statue.

ROOSEVELT'S TRIP COMRADES.

A Trail Of Receptions Such As Only Kansas Gives.

Kansas City, July 3 .- A few promfnent officials and citizens of Kansas took the Roosevelt special here. The Kansans invited were: United States Senator Lucien Baker, Governor W. E. Stanley, Congressman Charles Curtis Congressman Chester I. Long, Congressman Miller, J. R. Burton, M. A. Low, National Committeeman D. W. was one of the party. Senator Baker to go on account of other engagements.

Short stops of from 10 to 15 minutes were made at Lawrence, Topeka, Osage City, Emporia, Florence, Newton-Wiehita, Winfield and Arkansas City on the way down, and Colonel Roosevelt spoke briefly at each point, from the rear of the train, except at Winfield where a platform had been con-

structed close to the Santa Fe depot. At Topeka the people assembled up town and, headed by a brass band, marched to the Santa Fe depot to receive Colonel Roosevelt.

At Osage City and Emporia there

was the same kind of a reception. It was the purpose of the people at Newton to arrange a big meeting in the auditorium near the depot but the stop was only 10 minutes and this plan was abandoned. Wichita turned out in force. Arkansas City gave the train a rousing parting as it left Kansas.

WHY THE LEGATIONS STAYED.

Army And Navy Will Be Used To Retleve

Washington, July 3.-Although no less that four accounts have come to the state and navy departments respecting the condition of the foreign ministers at Pekin no one of the messages gives the slightest intimation of the reason who the ministers failed to leave the Chinese capital when chandise on the docks has not been given a day's time in which to do so. estimated. The loss to the North Ger- One assumption is that the misisters man Lloyd steamship company alone | declined because they would have gone will probably come close to \$10,000,- out of Pekin to certain massacre to the hordes of Boxers outside. Another is that they declined to leave until the other foreigners were safely removed, something beyond the capacity of the tsung li yamen to accomplish. A cabinet council decided that the plans for the dispatch to Pekin an expedition to bring the ministers away are to be pushed. The decision amounts to a practical declaration that as yet there is nothing official that will warrant the assumption that the Chinese government itself directed the uprising and attack. Secretary Hay is still hopeful that there will be found a satisfactory and peaceful solution of the present difficulties. Apparently the Chinese minister here, Mr. Wu, has the same belief.

> Death Rate in Havana Reduced. Washington, June 28 .- The deaths in 1898 in Havana numbered 21,252

American occupation, January, 1899, this was reduced to sixty-seven; and by December, 1899, to twenty-seven per 1,000. The decrease continued until April, 1900, it was less than 22.4

Gold Receipts At Scattle.

Seattle, Wash., July 2 .- The gold received at the United States assay office since June 1, 1900, amounts in value to over \$1,000.000. From information now at hand it is possible to make the certain prediction that the receipts of the office during the month of July will amount to over \$3,000,000

Lady Somerset Re-elected.

Edinburgh, June 29 .- The world's Women's Christian Temperance Union congress re-elected the president, Lady Henry Somerset, and the other officers. Mrs. L. M. N. Stephens, of Maine, was elected an additional vice president. The congress heartily approved the action of the Women's Christian Temperance Union of America relative to the temple in Chicago, and a greeting was cabled to Mrs. Stewart, of Springfield, O., and Mrs. Thompson, of Hillsboro, O.

Eighty Feet Under Ground.

London, June 29 .- The newest and most important underground electrical railroad, running from the Bank of England to the western suburbs, beneath the central portion of London, was opened by the Prince of Wales in the presence of a distinguished gathering. The Prince greatly admired the handsome American cars, similar to those in use on the New York elevated railroads, and the elaborate elevator service from the streets to the station platforms, eighty feet under ground.

Rear Admiral Philip Is Dead. New York, July 3.—Rear Admiral John P. Philip, commander of the Brooklyn navy yard, died at the navy yard. During the war with Spain Admiral Philip commanded the battleship Texas and participated in the destruction of Cervera's fleet as well as other important naval movements during that war. Upon being raised to the grade of rear admiral by the passage of the naval personnel bill he became commandant at the Brooklyn navy yard.